

**REMARKS-General**

1. The newly drafted independent claims 16, 25 and 29 incorporate all structural limitations of the original claim 1 and include further limitations previously brought forth in the disclosure respectively. The newly drafted independent claims 31, 36 and 38 include limitations previously brought forth in the disclosure. No new matter has been included. All new claims 16-39 are submitted to be of sufficient clarity and detail to enable a person of average skill in the art to make and use the instant invention, so as to be pursuant to 35 USC 112.

2. A certified copy of the Taiwanese application as required by 35USC119(b) will be submitted before the issuance of the instant invention.

**Response to Rejection of Claims 1-15 under 35USC102(e)**

3. Pursuant to 35 U.S.C. 102, "a person shall be entitled to a patent unless:

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language."

4. In view of 35 U.S.C. 102(e), it is apparent that a person shall not be entitled to a patent when his or her invention was described in an application patent which is published under section 122(b) by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent.

5. However, Wacker and the instant invention are not the same invention according to the fact that none of the independent claims 1, 10 and 11 of Wacker read upon the instant invention and each of the independent claims 16, 25, 29, 31, 36, and 38 of the instant invention does not read upon Wacker too. Apparently, the instant invention, which discloses a projection device and method for projecting image in

response to the projection signal, should not be the same invention as Wacker which merely discloses a self-contained portable and transportable facility for editing and screening audio-visual and related media on location having capacity for communications, wherein the only description of projector in Wacker is as follows:

- (i) “Central to the projection area 60 is a **projector 62**.” (column 7, lines 49)
- (ii) “The **projector 62** projects images into the screening area through a projector room partition 64 having an optical glass window 66 directly in front of the **projector 62**.” (column 7, lines 49-52)
- (iii) “The optical glass window 66 allows images projected by the projector 62 to be transmitted into the interior of the screening area.” (column 7, lines 52-54)

6. Wacker fails to suggest any wireless receiver and how the wireless receiver equipped with the projector as claimed in the instant invention. In fact, Wacker merely suggest a central antenna in Fig. 1 and column 6, line 27 of the specification, wherein an antenna is not equivalent to a wireless receiver and neither physical nor functional relationship between the antenna 210 and the projector 62 is disclosed in Wacker. In other words, Wacker fails to anticipate all distinctive features as a whole as claimed in each of the claims 16-38 of the instant invention:

7. See Lindemann Maschinenfabrik GMBH v. American Hoist & Derrick, 221 U.S.P.Q. 481, 488 (Fed. Cir. 1984) (“The claimed invention must be considered as a whole, and the question is whether there is something in the prior art as a whole to suggest the desirability, and thus the obviousness, of making the combination”), Wacker fails to suggest the follow distinctive features of the instant invention:

- (i) a **wireless transmitter**, which is electrically connected to the video camera, receiving the camera signal from the video camera and **transmitting the camera signal by means of a wireless transmission technology**; (claims 16, 31)
- (ii) a **wireless receiver receiving the camera signal transmitted from the wireless transmitter, transforming the camera signal into a projection signal which**

is transmitted from the wireless receiver to the projector and the projector projects an image in response to the projection signal; (claim 16, 31)

(iii) the **wireless transmitter being built in the video camera**; (claim 17)

(iv) the **wireless receiver being built in the projector**; (claim 18)

(v) a **computer electrically connected to the wireless receiver and the projector**, wherein after the wireless receiver receives the camera signal, **the wireless receiver transforms the camera signal into a computer signal and then transmits the computer signal to the computer to process the computer signal by a video conference software to form the projection signal** and output the projection signal to the projector; (claims 19, 32)

(vi) the **computer connecting with a communication network selected form a group consisting of internet and intranet**; (claims 20, 26, 33)

(vii) the wireless transmission technology being selected from a group consisting of a **radio frequency technology, a wireless local area network technology, a Bluetooth technology, and an infrared technology**; (claims 23, 24, 27, 28, 30, 31, 34, 35, 37, 39)

(viii) a **computer** which is electrically connected to the video camera to **process the camera signal from the video camera by a video conference software to form a computer signal**; (claims 25, 36)

(ix) a **wireless transmitter**, which is electrically connected to the computer, **receiving the computer signal outputted from the computer and transmitting the computer signal by means of a wireless transmission technology**; (claims 25, 36)

(x) a **wireless transmitter/receiver** receiving the camera signal from the wireless transmitter in the video camera and transforming the camera signal into a **computer signal**, a **computer** which is electrically connected to the wireless transmitter/receiver **receiving the camera signal and processing the computer signal by a video conference software to form a projection signal** which is outputted from the wireless transmitter/receiver; and a **projector** receiving the **projection signal** transmitted from the wireless transmitter/receiver by means of a

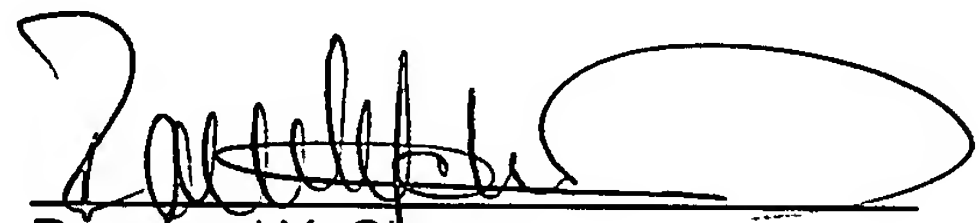
**second wireless transmission technology**, wherein the projector projects an image in response to the projection signal. (claims 29, 38)

8. In view of the above, it is submitted that the claims are in condition for allowance. Reconsideration and withdrawal of the rejection are requested. Allowance of claims 16-39 at an early date is solicited.

9. The cited but not relied upon references have been studied and are greatly appreciated, but are deemed to be less relevant than the relied upon references.

10. Since six independent claims and a total of twenty-four claims are presented, a check in an amount of US\$165.00 to pay the additional filing fee for three independent claims in excess of three and the four additional claims in excess of twenty. This amount is believed to be correct; however, the Commissioner is hereby authorized to charge any deficiency or credit any overpayment to Deposit Account No. 502111.

Respectfully submitted,



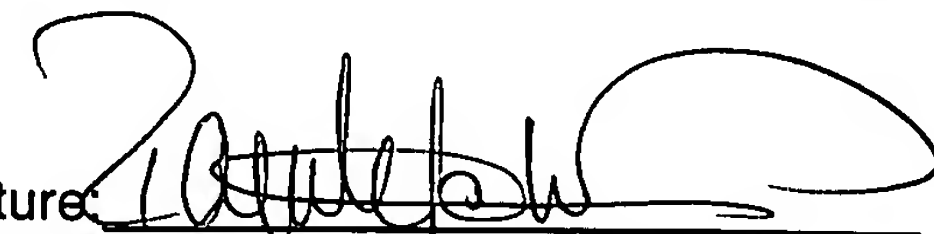
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#### CERTIFICATE OF MAILING

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Signature: \_\_\_\_\_  
Person Signing: Raymond Y. Chan